

CORONERS ACT, 1980

PAID
CORONERS COURT
3 JUN 1983
Rec. \$
a legally qualified

Medical report upon the examination of the dead body of-

Name: Peter John SHEIL 83/762

I Colin Goldschmidt a legally qualified

medical practitioner, carrying on my profession at the Division of Forensic Medicine, in the State of New South Wales, do hereby certify as follows:

1. At 8.00 in the fore noon, on the 3 day of May, 19 83
at Sydney in the said State, I made an internal examination of the dead body of a
male identified to me by Const. 1/c. Strange
of No. 15 Division
in the State aforesaid, as that of Peter John SHEIL aged about
29 years.

2. I opened the three cavities of the body.

3. Upon such examination I found.

Body weight 77 kg. Body length 171 cm.
The body was that of a Caucasian male of stated age.
There were no congenital anomalies.
A stellate 1.5 cm. laceration was situated in the occipital region to the right of centre on the scalp.
There was no fracture deep to this.
A 5 cm. abrasion of a parchment type was situated on the left shoulder.
A similar 3 cm. abrasion was present over the right shoulder.
Numerous small abrasions were present over the left buttock measuring up to 0.5 cm. in maximum extent.
Haematomas were situated over both knees, each measuring approximately 1 cm. across.
Two 0.5 cm. abrasions were situated on the dorsal aspect of the hand above the left thumb.

Internal appearances:

Musculo-skeletal system:

A fracture dislocation of the cervical spine between the 1st and 2nd cervical vertebrae were present.
The head moved freely on the cervical vertebral column.
The right 9th rib was fractured in one place, posteriorly.
The left 2nd rib was fractured anteriorly in one place.
The pelvis was fractured in two places, at the symphysis pubis and approximately 5 cm. away on the inferior ramus on the right.

Respiratory system:

The lungs (left 577 g, right 538 g) *(For continuation-see over)*

4. In my opinion death had taken place about 3 - 4 days previously and the cause of death was.

I. DIRECT CAUSE-

Disease or condition directly leading to death } (a) MULTIPLE INJURIES
(due to or following)

ANTECEDENT CAUSES-

Morbid conditions, if any, giving rise to the above cause, stating the underlying condition last } (b) _____
(due to or following)

II. Other significant conditions contributing to the death but not relating to the disease or condition causing it } _____

TO THE CITY CORONER,
SYDNEY

(Signature) Colin Goldschmidt
(Date) 3.6.83

There was extensive bruising of the parietal pleura, bilaterally, both anteriorly, posteriorly and laterally. There was no blood or fluid in the pleural cavities. The trachea and bronchi were normal. The lungs were markedly congested and diffusely haemorrhagic.

Cardio-vascular system:

The heart (496 g).
The pericardium and pericardial cavity were normal.
The chambers and valves were unremarkable.
The coronary arteries were minimally atherosclerotic.
The aorta and its major branches were normal.
The pulmonary artery was normal.

Gastro-intestinal system:

The mouth, tongue, pharynx, oesophagus and stomach were normal.
The small and large intestines were unremarkable.
The liver (1450 g).
A haematoma, 4 cm. in maximum extent, was situated on the posterior aspect of the right lobe.
The liver was otherwise unremarkable.
The gallbladder was normal and the biliary tract was patent.
The pancreas was normal.

Spleen (220 g):

Genito-urinary system:

Normal.
The kidneys (left 122 g, right 118 g).
Some retro-peritoneal haematoma formation was present bilaterally.
Both capsules stripped easily and the kidneys were normal.
Both ureters were patent and the bladder was normal.
Prostate was unremarkable.

Endocrine system:

The adrenals, thyroid and pituitary were normal.

Central nervous system:

The skull and cranial cavity were normal.
The meninges were unremarkable.
The brain was normal on the surface and on cut sectioning.
The vessels at the base of the brain were normal.

Blood sent for estimation of alcohol and blood, liver, stomach and contents, urine, and bile sent for chemical analysis via Const. Wainwright.